

**REMARKS**

In an advisory office action 04 June 2003, the Examiner rejects claims 19-34 (all pending claims). In response to the advisory office action, Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections. Claims 19 -34 (All pending claims) remain in the application. In light of the below arguments, Applicants respectfully request that this case be allowed.

In the advisory action, the Examiner rejects claim 19 under 35 USC § 103 (a) as being obvious under U.S. Patent Number 6,308,205 B1 issued to Carcerano et al. (Carcerano). Claim 19 is not *prima facie* obvious under Carcerano. The Examiner has not cited evidence that each and every limitation of the claim is taught by Carcerano as required by MPEP §2142. MPEP §2142 requires a reference or combination of references teach or suggest each and every claimed element. See also *In re Vaeck*, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

Claim 19 recites instructions for directing a processing unit to store an identification of one of said plurality of subsystems in a record for said configuration data for said object identifying said one of said plurality of subsystems as requiring notification of changes to said configuration data of said object. Applicant maintains prior arguments that the subsystems claimed are application of an internetwork operating system and not the application executed by systems outside the router. Applicant further asserts that Carcerano does not teach storing the identification of a subsystem requiring notification of changes to configuration data.

Instead, Carcerano teaches a system that allows a user to view and update a configuration of a device on a network. See Abstract. The system receives a request for the configuration data over the network from a requesting station. See step s810 of FIG. 8b and Col. 14, lines 38-46. In response to the request, the

configuration data is read from the database, a response that includes a display of the information is generated, and the response is transmitted to a requesting station. See step s811, col. 14, lines 47-59. To update configuration data of a device, a second URL -encoded request is received from the requesting station. See steps 812, col. 14 lines 60- 67. The request includes the new configuration data. Id. The database is then updated in response to the request. Id.

There is no mention in Carcerano reference of storing an identity of a requesting subsystem in a **record** in the database to identify the subsystem is to be notified when the configuration data is changed.

In the Advisory action of 4 June 2003, the Examiner provides a recitation of the sections of Carcerano which the Examiner asserts teaches the claim of storing an identification of a subsystem requiring notification of changes to configuration information. The cited passages do not teach this limitation. Instead, the cited passage of Col. 9, line 15- Col. 11, line 63 merely teaches the provision of configuration information of a device in response to a request for the configuration information by a browser application executed by a workstation. Specifically, the Examiner states in the last part of the third paragraph of the advisory action, "Upon selection of one of these devices, a URL-encoded request is sent to http server 103 identifying that device. In response as described above, the http server 103 accesses a CGI script to dynamically generate HTML code with detailed information about the targeted device. If the user of browser 83 has administrator privileges, then browser interface 1212 can be manipulated to change the configuration of the device." This is merely responding to a request for configuration information and the ability to change the configuration information.

Claim 19 does not provide configuration information to a subsystem, but instead merely updates a data record of the subsystems requiring notification of the change. Actual transmission of the request is performed by the limitations of claim 20. There is no mention in the recited statement, elsewhere in the advisory action, or in the Carcerano reference itself that provides a teaching of storing identification of subsystems of a router that require notification of a configuration change. This is a very important difference as the recited claim is providing a record to be used in a manner to **automatically** send a notification of a change of configuration information in the record to those subsystems that require this information. This allows a subsystem to be notified of the changes in order to update its processes to take the change into account. For this reason, Carcerano does not teach all of the limitations of claim 19 and the rejection cannot be maintained. Thus, Applicants request that claim 19 be allowed.

Claims 20-26 are dependent on claim 19 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 19. Thus Applicants respectfully request that the rejections of claims 20-26 be removed and that claims 20-26 be allowed.

Claim 27 recites the method for performing the process described by the instructions in claim 19. Therefore, claim 27 is allowable for the same reasons as amended claim 19. Applicants therefore request that the rejection of amended claim 27 be removed and claim 27 be allowed.

Claims 28-34 are dependent upon claim 27. Thus claims 28-34 are allowable for at least the same reasons as amended claim 27. Therefore, applicants respectfully request that claim 28-34 be allowed.

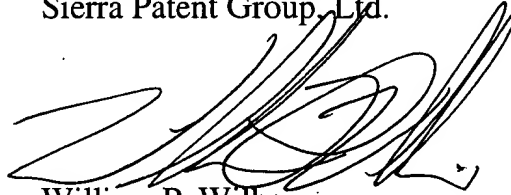
If the Examiner has any questions regarding this response or the application in general, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at 775-586-9500.

Dated:

*27 June 2003*

Sierra Patent group, Ltd.  
P.O. Box 6149  
Stateline, NV 89449  
(775) 586-9500

Respectfully submitted,  
Sierra Patent Group, Ltd.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'William P. Wilbar', written over a horizontal line.

William P. Wilbar  
Reg. No. 43,265